



# Which of the following statements are true of Chlamydia in the Northern Plains?

The correct answer is **D**: *A and B*.

- Chlamydia is the most commonly reported STD among AI/AN and Whites.
- Rates for AI/AN in the Dakotas are over 3 times higher than those of the general population.
- Trends for AI/AN are less clear in Nebraska, with periods of year-to-year variability, but similar to the general population
- Racial disparities appear to be growing, with steeper gradients in North Dakota and South Dakota



## Which statement is true of Gonorrhea?

The correct answer is **C**: *Rates are more than 5 times higher among AI/AN than for the general population in North Dakota and South Dakota.*

- Gonorrhea is generally less common than Chlamydia
- Gonorrhea rates are similar to those among the general population in Nebraska, but are substantially higher than those among both whites and the general population in North Dakota and South Dakota
- Rates are trending upward in all three states, and have been consistently increasing in North Dakota and South Dakota



# Which of the following best represent(s) an interpretation of Hepatitis C rates among American Indians in the Northern Plains?

The correct answer is **D: Both A and C.**

- Hepatitis C rates among American Indians in North Dakota are nearly four times higher than among their counterparts in both South Dakota and Nebraska.
- Hepatitis C rates have been:
  - Steadily increasing over the past several years in North Dakota;
  - Increasing recently despite previous drops in South Dakota; and,
  - Steadily decreasing in Nebraska.
- American Indians in the Northern Plains generally have higher rates of Hepatitis C than the general population, with the exception of Nebraska, where rates among American Indians are higher than those among Whites but lower than those among the general population.



# How can we summarize the available Syphilis data in the Northern Plains?

The correct answer is **C**: *All of the above*.

- Syphilis rates in Nebraska trended steadily downward and appear to have leveled off in the past few years
- Rates in North Dakota and South Dakota have increased alarmingly within the past two years, with a disproportionate increase occurring in AI/AN populations in these states
- The Syphilis outbreak in North Dakota and South Dakota is causing the number of cases of Syphilis in these states to skyrocket, and this increase has disproportionately affected the American Indian population.